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## PROGRAM LIBRARY

DECUS NO.	8-642
TITLE	AUTOCO - AUTOCORRELATION FOR POOR PEOPLE (WITHOUT EAE)
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SOURCE LANGUAGE	XPAL

### ATTENTION

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DECUS

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



Project Details	
Project Name	
Project Number	
Project Manager	
Project Status	
Project Start Date	
Project End Date	
Project Budget	
Project Location	
Project Description	
Project Objectives	
Project Deliverables	
Project Risks	
Project Stakeholders	
Project Communication	
Project Reporting	
Project Review	
Project Approval	

This document is a project charter for the DECUS project. It provides a high-level overview of the project's purpose, objectives, and key deliverables. The project is managed by the Research & Development department and is currently in the planning phase. The project budget is \$1,000,000 and the project is scheduled to start on 01/01/2023 and end on 12/31/2023. The project location is in the United States and the project description is a new product development project. The project objectives are to develop a new product, increase sales, and improve customer satisfaction. The project deliverables are a new product, a marketing plan, and a sales plan. The project risks are low and the project stakeholders are the Research & Development department, the Marketing department, and the Sales department. The project communication is through email and the project reporting is through a project status report. The project review is through a project review meeting and the project approval is through a project approval meeting.



## AUTOCO (with EAE simulator)

Overall Program Design

The program seeks to obtain an autocorrelation function on a string of data of 512 points or less by computing a Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient between elements of the string and those same elements "delayed" with respect to themselves. This particular type of analysis may play an important role in the evaluation of random or quasi-random functions which may contain periodic components, for example, EEG activity coincident with repeated stimuli. (See the following: Lee, Y.W., Statistical Theory of Communication, New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., (1960) or Dern, H., and Walsh, J.B., Analysis of complex waveforms, in Physical Techniques in Biological Research, Wm. L. Nastuk, editor, New York: Academic Press (1963) Volume 6.)

The figure below provides an example of the effectiveness of this technique. The top tracing shows an example of a sample of quasi-random noise extending from 400 through 10,000 Hz, and an associated autocorrelation function based upon 200 points of that sample. The tracings on the bottom are another example of the noise mixed with a 500 Hz sinusoid at 0 dB S/N ratio. The autocorrelation function on the right clearly shows periodicity related to the fundamental component of the 500 Hz element, though its presence is not apparent in the input data.

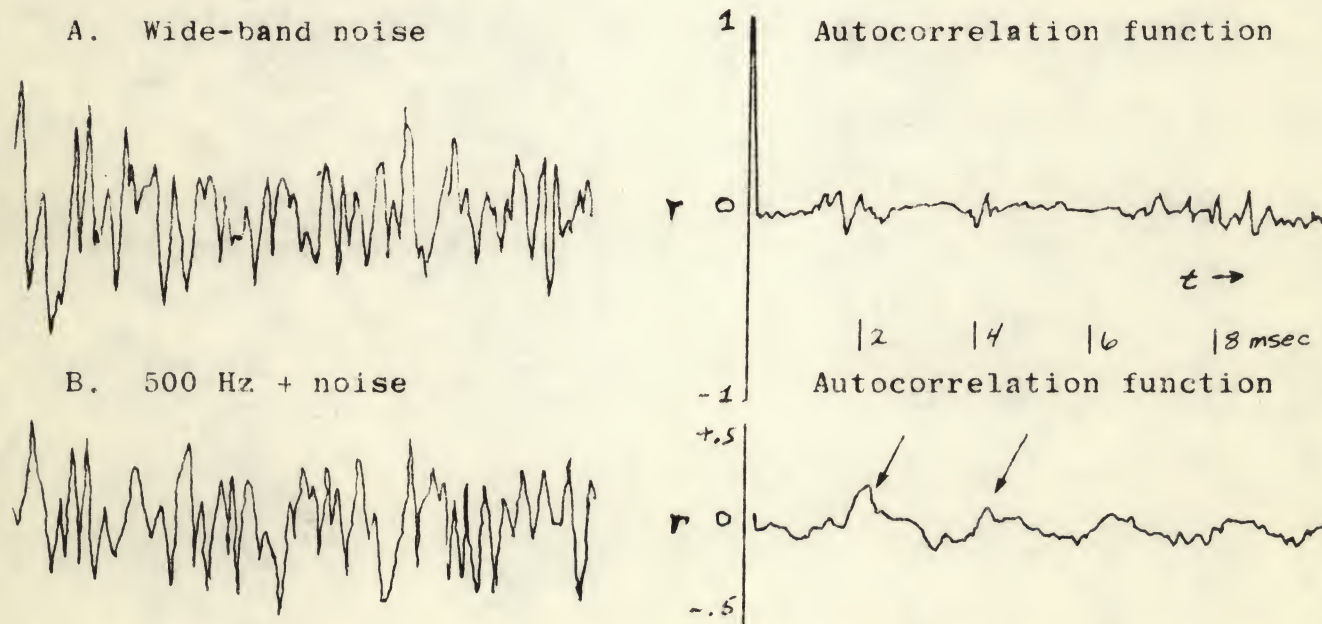


Figure 1. Examples of autocorrelation functions based upon 200 data points with 100 microsecond bin-width. The magnitude of the autocorrelation function excursions is determined in part by S/N ratio, sample size (re: period of the component which is being sought), etc.



The data for which this program was designed are typically gathered on our 138E A/D converter. Data are input to the computer in a 10-bit signed format. Since our display is limited to a 10-bit unsigned format (it is a VC8/I), the input data are converted to unsigned numbers having a mean at 1000<sub>8</sub> and a range from 0000<sub>8</sub> through 1777<sub>8</sub>. It is in this form that we compute means, etc., of data --- viz., unsigned positive numbers ranging from 0-1777 with a nominal mean at 1000<sub>8</sub>. This is schematized in the figure below.

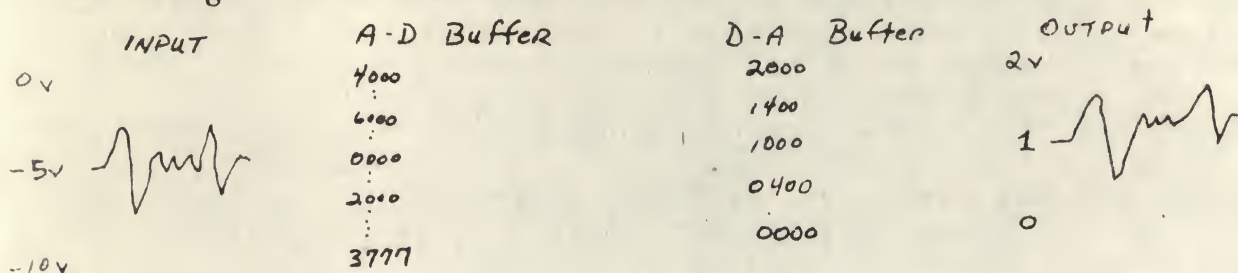


Figure 2. Representation of data suitable for input to the autocorrelator.

It is not necessary for a user to have this particular type of system, only that he have his data in the format shown on the right side of the figure prior to use of the autocorrelator.

The steps for the correlation are as follows.

1. The computation formula for the Pearson  $r$  is given as:

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N XY - \frac{\sum X \sum Y}{N}}{\sqrt{[\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}][\sum Y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{N}]}}$$

X AND Y ARE SCORES IN TWO DISTRIBUTIONS

2. But since the X and Y distributions are based on the same data:

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N XY - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{\sum_{i=1}^N X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}$$

3. In the zero time delay condition, the expression reduces to:

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{\sum_{i=1}^N X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}} = 1.000$$

4. And for any other condition:

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N XY - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{\sum_{i=1}^N X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}$$



Since working with 3 or 4 digits to the right of the binary point is troublesome, the working formula used here further modifies the coefficient by adding a baseline of  $1000_8$  (to accomodate the display) after multiplying the coefficient by  $1000_8$  to arrive at " $r$ " values running from  $1777_8$  (for a  $+1.000$ ) through  $1000_8$  (for a  $0.000$ ) to  $0001$  (for  $-1.000$ ). There is an  $0.2\%$  rounding error inherent in this but it should be satisfactory for most applications.

### Program flow

This might be followed best by referral to the program listing. Generally, the procedure is as follows:

1. Clear core and setup counters, etc.
2. Read 4 blocks of data into locations 4000-4777 from unit 1.
3. Find the smallest datum point and then subtract this ( $X_{\text{small}}-1$ ) from all data points to arrive at the smallest mean without affecting the range and without having any zeros. (This step saves much computation time.)
4. Get SUMX
5. Get  $(\text{SUMX})^2$
6. Get  $N \cdot \text{SUM } X^2$
7. Form denominator (which stays constant for this set of data)
8. Get  $N \cdot \text{SUM } XY$  (where Y is actually X "delayed" by 0,...,n bins)
9. Form numerator (which changes with each "delay")
10. Obtain correlation and store at location 5000,...,5777.
11. Increment "delay" value and go back to 8 if not finished.
12. If done, display data and correlation result.
13. Search switch register. If bit 11=1, store  $r$  on unit 2, using next available 4 blocks. If bit 0=1, get next data from unit 1 and recycle through program.

### CRITICAL LOCATIONS

All user communication with program is via switch register. As such, the following locations may be of interest to him.

1. Number of data blocks (at  $128_{10}$  words each): The program assumes that the user has  $512_{10}$  data points, or four (4) blocks of data on the source tape. If he has less than that, he may change the following locations to accomodate for the size of his field:

Location	Normal	Mnemonic
0011	0004	# of blocks to be read/written
0476	1204	Read function word, change last six bits to appropriate # blks.
0453	2404	Write function word, change last six bits as above



2. Start of analysis -- is assumed to be coincident with the first data point. You have the option of picking a new start point, e.g.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -way down the sample.

Location	Normal	Mnemonic
0021	4000	Rpoint (1st point restoring value)

If, for example, stimulus artifacts occupy the first few bins of your data, you may wish to set the starting point at 4100. The display resulting from this change in starting point will accomodate itself to it, and will locate the function over the data from which the function was derived.

If you wish to change the starting point, keep the following in mind:

3. The number of points may always be less than 512, but the total number plus the starting point may never exceed 4777! (or the end point of your data if you read in less than 4 blks) The 4777 is the address of the last location in which data are to be stored. If you exceed this, you'll include zeros in your analysis --- a time consuming process. The counter is located as follows:

Location	Normal	Mnemonic
0023	7000	Rcount (2's complement of number of points in analysis)

4. The starting block numbers for reading (location 0010) and writing (location 0012) may be changed freely, but the program assumes source data are on unit 1 and the autocorrelation functions will be stored on unit 2. Change the function word at 0453 (2404) to 1404 if you wish to store the functions on unit 1 (or any other by setting #404).



USE and ABUSE

1. Loading and saving: You may load this program with a 1-pass binary loader. Core requirements are 0-1777, and starting address is 0200.
2. After program is loaded, you may proceed as follows:
  - A. Put source data on tape unit number 1.
  - B. Put blank (marked) destination tape on unit number 2.
  - C. Set new RPOINT and RCOUNT values, if desired.
  - D. Load the starting address 0200
  - E. and press START

The program will run automatically until the function is completed for one-half of the total number of points in the sample, which corresponds to positive delay times re: the midpoint of the sample used for the analysis. In any non-random data, the continuation of the analysis would result in a mirror-image function corresponding to the "negative" delay times, and is unnecessary for most applications.

The entire set of data read in will then be displayed, and the autocorrelation function will be superimposed upon the data, located on the x-axis at a point corresponding to the starting point of the analysis.

- F. If you wish to automatically store the data and proceed to obtain the next data, set the switch register to 4001.
- G. If you wish to store the data, but return to the display, set the switch register to 0001. You may start the next analysis by restarting the program at 0200.

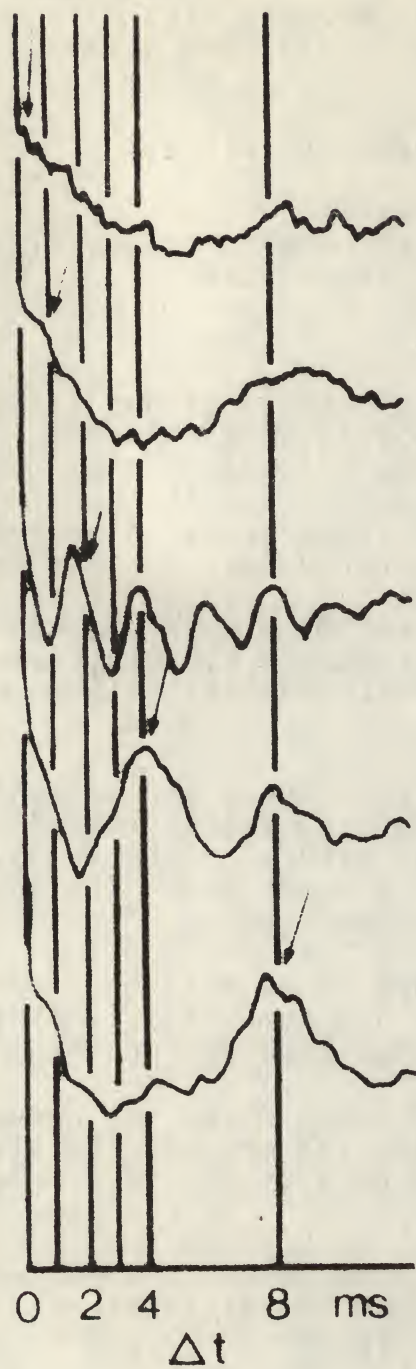
Using F above, you may put several samples of data on a source tape, start the first analysis, and go home --- hopefully to find that several hundred functions have been completed by the morning.

3. The range permitted is 0000-1777<sub>8</sub> for input data, but remember that the smaller the range, the shorter the computation time. In addition, there can be no ZEROS as data points, for computing  $0^2$  is very time-consuming!
4. Our "means" are normally at 1000<sub>8</sub> because of the D/A system, but any non-zero mean less than 1777<sub>8</sub> should be satisfactory. The mean will not affect the autocorrelation output.
5. Examples of the use of the program are attached. On the right in the figure, you may see five response means for stimuli presented to the auditory system at rates of 2000, 1000, 500, 250, and 125 pulses per second, respectively.

The question we have regarding the responses is: "Is the cyclical activity shown between the vertical lines intersecting all the tracings related to the stimulus fundamental period?"



# AUTOCORRELATION FUNCTIONS



# EVOKED RESPONSES

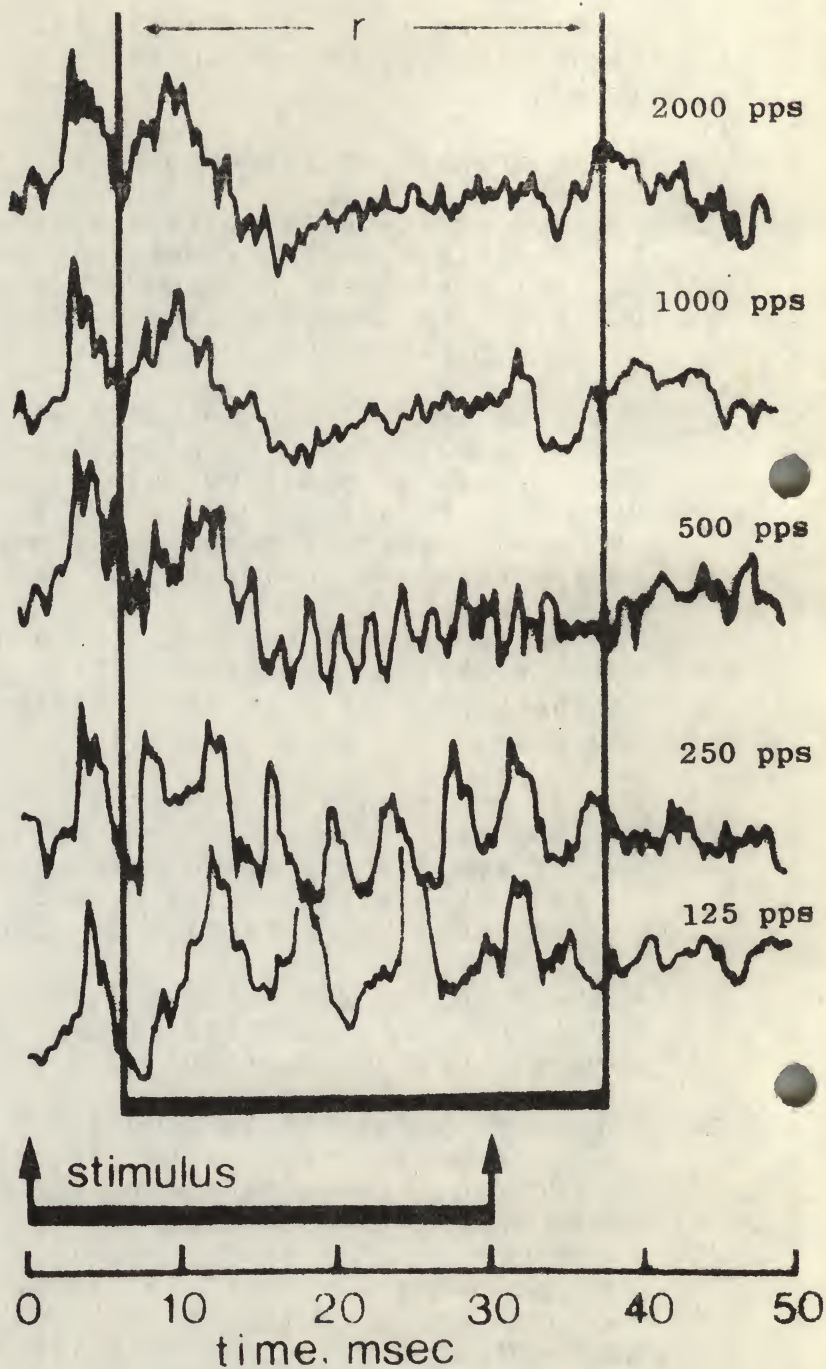


Figure 3. Examples of autocorrelation functions for brainstem following activity.

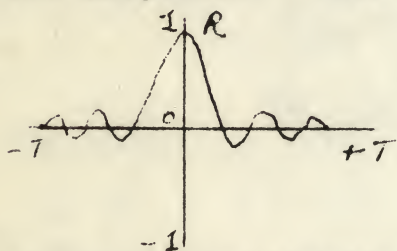


The autocorrelation functions corresponding to the data in the right column are shown in the left column. Normally, a relative or absolute maximum or minimum in the function relates to the period of some periodic event in the data; and zero axis crossings in the functions may also be interpretable in the same fashion. The arrows in each section of the autocorrelation functions show the anticipated locus of the period of the cyclical activity in the data corresponding to each function. As is apparent, one-to-one following activity was obvious for 250 and 125 pulses per second, but not for higher rates of stimulation.

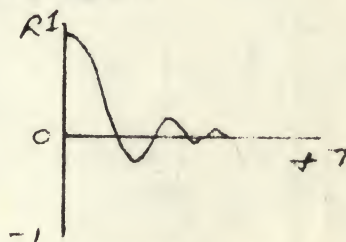
To familiarize himself with the use of the program, the user may prefer to analyze sinusoids or other repetitive stimuli in his laboratory with known temporal characteristics.

### Misc

Autocorrelation functions are often displayed as indicated on the left below, viz., with "+" and "-" delay times relative to a sample starting point. In a periodic signal, these should be mirror images, thus, in the present program, only the "+" delay results are computed and displayed. This is indicated on the right.



Conventional plotting



Present use

About time --- the temporal sensitivity of the autocorrelation function output is identical to the sampling rate for the data which are submitted to analysis. If you are using a 100 microsecond/bin sample rate, then the points of the analysis will be equivalent to time delays of 100 microseconds. This is so because the delays are taken in one-bin intervals. If you plot your data on a conventional XY plotter and then plot the analysis results without changing the X-axis sensitivity, the time scale for the two displays will be identical.

Computation time --- this ranges from less than a minute to 17 minutes. It depends upon the number of points submitted to analysis and the absolute value of those points (squaring large numbers takes longer). You may wish to use only 32 or 64 points initially, until you have some facility with the program.



0001			DXL=6053	
0002			DYL=6063	
0003			*0010	
0004	0010	0000	BEGBLK, 0000	READ BLK NEXT (UNIT #1)
0005	0011	0004	BLKS, 0004	# BLKS TRANSFERRED
0006	0012	0000	WBLK, 0000	WRITE BLK NEXT (UNIT #2)
0007	0013	0000	CORCNT, 0000	# OF $r$ VALUES ( $\frac{1}{2}$ # points)
0008	0014	0000	SIGN, 0000	FOR SIGNED SUBTRACTION
0009	0015	0000	NEGATE, 0000	SIGN FOR $r$
0010	0016	1000	K1000, 1000	
0011	0017	0777	K777, 0777	
0012				
0013			*0020	
0014	0020	4000	POINT, 4000	1st DATA POINT (May be changed)
0015	0021	4000	RPOINT, 4000	
0016	0022	7000	COUNT, 7000	2's comp of N (May be changed)
0017	0023	7000	RCOUNT, 7000	
0018	0024	5000	CORR, 5000	1st STORAGE LOCATION FOR $r$
0019	0025	5000	RCORR, 5000	Incremented to cause "delay"
0020	0026	0000	DPOINT, 0000	Limit of delay
0021	0027	0000	CHECK, 0000	Increment and added to DPOINT
0022	0030	0000	DELAY, 0000	
0023				
0024	0031	7000	RESET, NOP	
0025	0032	7300	CLA CLL	Reset pointer and counter
0026	0033	1021	TAD RPOINT	
0027	0034	3020	DCA POINT	
0028	0035	1023	TAD RCOUNT	
0029	0036	3022	DCA COUNT	
0030	0037	3151	DCA XAXIS	
0031	0040	5431	JMP I RESET	
0032				
0033	0041	7000	SETCOR, NOP	
0034	0042	7300	CLA CLL	Reset Storage for $r$
0035	0043	1025	TAD RCORR	
0036	0044	3024	DCA CORR	
0037	0045	5441	JMP I SETCOR	
0038				
0039	0046	7000	CORE, NOP	
0040	0047	4153	JMS XSET	Clears 2000 <sub>8</sub> locations beginning at 4000, and going through 5777.
0041	0050	3420	DCA I POINT	
0042	0051	3424	DCA I CORR	
0043	0052	2020	ISZ POINT	
0044	0053	2024	ISZ CORR	
0045	0054	2022	ISZ COUNT	
0046	0055	5050	JMP .-5	
0047	0056	4031	JMS RESET	
0048	0057	3030	DCA DELAY	
0049	0060	5446	JMP I CORE	
0050				
0051	0061	7000	LIMIT, NOP	Sets "delay" = RPOINT+N at its limit.
0052	0062	1023	TAD RCOUNT	Caution!!!
0053	0063	7041	CIA	This can never be greater than 4777!



0054	0064	1021	TAD RPOINT
0055	0065	7041	CIA
0056	0066	3027	DCA CHECK
0057	0067	5461	JMP I LIMIT
0058			
0059	0070	7000	HALF, NOP
0060	0071	7300	CLA CLL
0061	0072	1023	TAD RCOUNT
0062	0073	7041	CIA
0063	0074	7110	CLL RAR
0064	0075	7041	CIA
0065	0076	3013	DCA CORCNT
0066	0077	5470	JMP I HALF
0067			
0068			
0069	0100	0000	SUM1,0000
0070	0101	0000	SUM2,0000
0071	0102	0000	SUM3,0000
0072	0103	0000	SUM4,0000
0073	0104	0000	OR1,0000
0074	0105	0000	OR2,0000
0075	0106	0000	OR3,0000
0076	0107	0000	OR4,0000
0077	0110	0000	X1,0000
0078	0111	0000	X2,0000
0079	0112	0000	X3,0000
0080	0113	0000	X4,0000
0081	0114	0000	Y1,0000
0082	0115	0000	Y2,0000
0083	0116	0000	Y3,0000
0084	0117	0000	Y4,0000
0085	0120	0000	SMX21,0000
0086	0121	0000	SMX22,0000
0087	0122	0000	SMX23,0000
0088	0123	0000	SMX24,0000
0089	0124	0000	DENOM1,0000
0090	0125	0000	DENOM2,0000
0091	0126	0000	DENOM3,0000
0092	0127	0000	DENOM4,0000
0093	0130	0000	XY1,0000
0094	0131	0000	XY2,0000
0095	0132	0000	XY3,0000
0096	0133	0000	XY4,0000
0097			
0098	0134	0472	READ, GET
0099	0135	0534	SUMX, GETX
0100	0136	0600	MUL, MPY
0101	0137	1000	SUMX2, GETX2
0102	0140	1122	DENOM, DIVIS
0103	0141	0716	SUBTR, MINUS
0104	0142	1400	XPROD, XYPROD
0105	0143	1600	NUMER, DIVID
0106	0144	0000	TALLY,0000
0107	0145	0000	TFLAG,0000

Sets r counter =  $\frac{1}{2}$  number of points.  
To get full function, insert NOPs  
in 73,74,75.  
In this mode, only the "+" delay  
times are used.

Registers for  $(\Sigma X)^2$

Accumulators for multiply and  
subtraction routines

Registers for  $N (\Sigma X^2)$

Registers for  $N (\Sigma X^2) - (\Sigma X)^2$

Registers for  $N (\Sigma XY)$

Indirect address tags and  
misc stuff



0108	0146	0002	INCR, 0002
0109	0147	1200	RW, RTAPE
0110	0150	4000	KPOINT, 4000
0111	0151	0000	XAXIS, 0000
0112	0152	0000	KEEP, 0000
0113	0153	7000	XSET, NOP
0114	0154	1161	TAD K7
0115	0155	3022	DCA COUNT
0116	0156	1162	TAD K2
0117	0157	3020	DCA POINT
0118	0160	5553	JMP I XSET
0119	0161	7000	K7, 7000
0120	0162	4000	K2, 4000
0121			



```

0001          *0200
0002 0200 7300 START, CLA CLL
0003 0201 4041 JMS SETCOR
0004 0202 4046 JMS CORE
0005 0203 4070 JMS HALF
0006 0204 4534 JMS I READ
0007 0205 4031 JMS RESET
0008 0206 4041 JMS SETCOR
0009 0207 4153 JMS XSET
0010 0210 1420 TAD I POINT
0011 0211 7041 CIA
0012 0212 3027 DCA CHECK
0013 0213 1420 TAD I POINT
0014 0214 1027 TAD CHECK
0015 0215 7500 SMA
0016 0216 5223 JMP .+5
0017 0217 7300 CLA CLL
0018 0220 1420 TAD I POINT
0019 0221 7041 CIA
0020 0222 3027 DCA CHECK
0021 0223 7300 CLA CLL
0022 0224 2020 ISZ POINT
0023 0225 2022 ISZ COUNT
0024 0226 5213 JMP .-13
0025 0227 4153 JMS XSET
0026 0230 1027 TAD CHECK
0027 0231 7001 IAC
0028 0232 3027 DCA CHECK
0029 0233 1420 TAD I POINT
0030 0234 1027 TAD CHECK
0031 0235 3420 DCA I POINT
0032 0236 2020 ISZ POINT
0033 0237 2022 ISZ COUNT
0034 0240 5233 JMP .-5
0035 0241 4031 JMS RESET
0036 0242 4061 JMS LIMIT
0037
0038 0243 4535 JMS I SUMX
0039
0040 0244 4536 JMS I MUL
0041 0245 1104 TAD OR1
0042 0246 3100 DCA SUM1
0043 0247 1105 TAD OR2
0044 0250 3101 DCA SUM2
0045 0251 1106 TAD OR3
0046 0252 3102 DCA SUM3
0047 0253 1107 TAD OR4
0048 0254 3103 DCA SUM4
0049
0050 0255 7300 CLA CLL
0051
0052 0256 4537 JMS I SUMX2
0053

```

Restore r pointer  
Clear core from 4000-5777  
Set r counter to  $\frac{1}{2}$  N (optional)  
Get DATA from tape unit #1  
Set pointers and counters  
Restore r pointer  
Set counter for 512<sub>10</sub> points

Find smallest datum point ( $X_s$ )

NOTE NOTE NOTE-----THERE CAN BE  
NO 0000s IN YOUR SAMPLE!!!!

Subtract ( $X_s - 1$ ) from all data  
so that the mean is reduced to  
smallest possible value, but  
the variance is not disturbed.

Puts  $\sum X$  into SUM1 ... SUM3

Puts  $(\sum X)^2$  into SUM1 ... SUM3

Puts  $N \sum X^2$  into SUMX21 ... SUMX23



0054	0257	4540	JMS I DENOM	Puts $N \sum (x^2) - (\sum x)^2$	into DENOM1 ... thru DENOM3
0055					
0056	0260	7300	CLA CLL		
0057					
0058	0261	4031	JMS RESET		
0059	0262	3030	DCA DELAY		
0060					
0061	0263	4542	CROSPD, JMS I XPROD	Puts $N \sum xy$	into XY1 ... XY3
0062					
0063	0264	7300	CLA CLL		
0064					
0065	0265	4543	JMS I NUMER	Forms $1000 [N \sum xy - (\sum x)^2]$	in OR1 ... thru OR4
0066					
0067	0266	3144	DCA TALLY		
0068					
0069	0267	7300	CLA CLL		
0070					
0071	0270	1104	DOCO, TAD OR1	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 4em; line-height: 1;">}</div> Division is by repeated subtraction	
0072	0271	3110	DCA X1		
0073	0272	1105	TAD OR2		
0074	0273	3111	DCA X2		
0075	0274	1106	TAD OR3		
0076	0275	3112	DCA X3		
0077	0276	1107	TAD OR4		
0078	0277	3113	DCA X4		
0079	0300	1124	TAD DENOM1		
0080	0301	3114	DCA Y1		
0081	0302	1125	TAD DENOM2		
0082	0303	3115	DCA Y2		
0083	0304	1126	TAD DENOM3		
0084	0305	3116	DCA Y3		
0085	0306	1127	TAD DENOM4		
0086	0307	3117	DCA Y4		
0087	0310	4541	JMS I SUBTR		
0088	0311	1014	TAD SIGN		
0089	0312	7650	SNA CLA	Done?	
0090	0313	5321	JMP .+6	Yes	
0091	0314	7300	CLA CLL		
0092	0315	1144	TAD TALLY		
0093	0316	7001	IAC		
0094	0317	3144	DCA TALLY		
0095	0320	5270	JMP DOCO		
0096	0321	7300	CLA CLL		
0097	0322	1015	TAD NEGATE	Get sign	
0098	0323	7440	SZA		
0099	0324	5332	JMP .+6		
0100	0325	7300	CLA CLL	Form + correlation value	
0101	0326	1144	TAD TALLY		
0102	0327	1017	TAD K777		
0103	0330	3144	DCA TALLY		
0104	0331	5337	JMP .+6		
0105	0332	7300	CLA CLL		
0106	0333	1144	TAD TALLY	form (-) correlation value	
0107	0334	7041	CIA		



0108	0335	1016	TAD K1000
0109	0336	3144	DCA TALLY
0110	0337	1144	TAD TALLY
0111	0340	3424	DCA I CORR
0112	0341	2024	ISZ CORR
0113	0342	2030	ISZ DELAY
0114	0343	3015	DCA NEGATE
0115	0344	2013	ISZ CORCNT
0116	0345	5263	JMP CROSPD
0117	0346	7300	CLA CLL
0118	0347	3145	DCA TFLAG
0119	0350	5751	JMP I NEXT
0120	0351	0400	NEXT, 0400
0121			



0001			*0400	
0002	0400	7300	DISPLY, CLA CLL	Displays data and <u>r</u> function on VC8/I.
0003	0401	4307	JMS RESETD	
0004	0402	1151	TAD XAXIS	
0005	0403	6053	DXL	Note, XAXIS is incremented by 2 to accomodate full-width display.
0006	0404	7200	CLA	
0007	0405	1420	TAD I POINT	
0008	0406	6063	DYL	User may wish to modify to put data on left and <u>e.g.</u> , <u>r</u> on right.
0009	0407	7200	CLA	
0010	0410	2020	ISZ POINT	
0011	0411	1151	TAD XAXIS	
0012	0412	1146	TAD INCR	Displays contents of 4000-4777. (Data)
0013	0413	3151	DCA XAXIS	
0014	0414	2022	ISZ COUNT	
0015	0415	5202	JMP .-13	
0016	0416	7300	CLA CLL	
0017	0417	4317	JMS RESETC	
0018	0420	1151	TAD XAXIS	
0019	0421	6053	DXL	
0020	0422	7200	CLA	
0021	0423	1420	TAD I POINT	Displays contents of 5000 and up, to a limit of 5000 + N;, and locates the display over the data at point where analysis is initiated.
0022	0424	7010	RAR	
0023	0425	6063	DYL	
0024	0426	7200	CLA	
0025	0427	2020	ISZ POINT	
0026	0430	1151	TAD XAXIS	
0027	0431	1146	TAD INCR	
0028	0432	3151	DCA XAXIS	
0029	0433	2022	ISZ COUNT	
0030	0434	5220	JMP .-14	
0031	0435	7300	CLA CLL	
0032	0436	7604	LAS	Bit 11 = 1?
0033	0437	7010	RAR	
0034	0440	7620	SNL CLA	
0035	0441	5200	JMP DISPLY	No, continue with display
0036				
0037	0442	7300	CLA CLL	Yes, have data been stored?
0038	0443	1145	TAD TFLAG	
0039	0444	7440	SZA	
0040	0445	5200	JMP DISPLY	
0041	0446	7001	IAC	No, raise tape flag
0042	0447	3145	DCA TFLAG	
0043	0450	1012	TAD WBLK	and put contents of 5000-5777 in
0044	0451	3254	DCA OUT	
0045	0452	4547	JMS I RW	next available block on Unit #2.
0046	0453	2404	2404	
0047	0454	0000	OUT, 0	
0048	0455	5000	5000	
0049	0456	0457	+.1	
0050	0457	1012	TAD WBLK	
0051	0460	1011	TAD BLKS	
0052	0461	3012	DCA WBLK	
0053	0462	7300	CLA CLL	



0054	0463	7604	LAS
0055	0464	7004	RAL
0056	0465	7620	SNL CLA
0057	0466	5200	JMP DISPLY
0058	0467	5670	JMP I XSTART
0059	0470	0200	XSTART, 0200
0060	0471	7000	NOP
0061			
0062	0472	7000	GET, NOP
0063	0473	1010	TAD BEGBLK
0064	0474	3277	DCA INB
0065	0475	4547	JMS I RW
0066	0476	1204	1204
0067	0477	0000	INB, 0
0068	0500	4000	4000
0069	0501	0502	.,+1
0070	0502	1010	TAD BEGBLK
0071	0503	1011	TAD BLKS
0072	0504	3010	DCA BEGBLK
0073	0505	7300	CLA CLL
0074	0506	5672	JMP I GET
0075			
0076	0507	7000	RESETD, NOP
0077	0510	7300	CLA CLL
0078	0511	1150	TAD KPOINT
0079	0512	3020	DCA POINT
0080	0513	1333	TAD DXNT
0081	0514	3022	DCA COUNT
0082	0515	3151	DCA XAXIS
0083	0516	5707	JMP I RESETD
0084	0517	7000	RESETC, NOP
0085	0520	7300	CLA CLL
0086	0521	1025	TAD RCORR
0087	0522	3020	DCA POINT
0088	0523	4070	JMS HALF
0089	0524	1013	TAD CORCNT
0090	0525	3022	DCA COUNT
0091	0526	1021	TAD RPOINT
0092	0527	7004	RAL
0093	0530	3151	DCA XAXIS
0094	0531	5717	JMP I RESETC
0095	0532	4000	K4, 4000
0096	0533	7000	DXNT, 7000
0097			

After data transfer, check bit 0

Bit 0=1?

No, go to display

Yes, go to program start

Entry to tape read routine,

gets next 4 blocks from Dectape #1

and puts data into loc 4000-4777



0001	0534	7000	GETX, NOP
0002	0535	7300	CLA CLL
0003	0536	3100	DCA SUM1
0004	0537	3101	DCA SUM2
0005	0540	3102	DCA SUM3
0006	0541	3103	DCA SUM4
0007	0542	4031	JMS RESET
0008	0543	1420	TAD I POINT
0009	0544	1100	TAD SUM1
0010	0545	3100	DCA SUM1
0011	0546	7004	RAL
0012	0547	1101	TAD SUM2
0013	0550	3101	DCA SUM2
0014	0551	2020	ISZ POINT
0015	0552	2022	ISZ COUNT
0016	0553	5343	JMP .-10
0017	0554	4031	JMS RESET
0018	0555	1100	TAD SUM1
0019	0556	3110	DCA X1
0020	0557	1101	TAD SUM2
0021	0560	3111	DCA X2
0022	0561	1100	TAD SUM1
0023	0562	3114	DCA Y1
0024	0563	1101	TAD SUM2
0025	0564	3115	DCA Y2
0026	0565	3112	DCA X3
0027	0566	3113	DCA X4
0028	0567	3116	DCA Y3
0029	0570	3117	DCA Y4
0030	0571	5734	JMP I GETX
0031			*0600
0032			
0033	0600	7000	MPY, NOP
0034	0601	7300	CLA CLL
0035	0602	3104	DCA OR1
0036	0603	3105	DCA OR2
0037	0604	3106	DCA OR3
0038	0605	3107	DCA OR4
0039	0606	1114	TAD Y1
0040	0607	7041	CIA
0041	0610	3114	DCA Y1
0042	0611	7004	RAL
0043	0612	3152	DCA KEEP
0044	0613	1115	TAD Y2
0045	0614	7040	CMA
0046	0615	1152	TAD KEEP
0047	0616	3115	DCA Y2
0048	0617	7004	RAL
0049	0620	3152	DCA KEEP
0050	0621	1116	TAD Y3
0051	0622	7040	CMA
0052	0623	1152	TAD KEEP
0053	0624	3116	DCA Y3

Gets  $\Sigma X$  and puts into

X and Y registers for squaring

General multiplication routine for  
48 bit unsigned numbers.

Clear MUL registers

Form 2's complement of multiplier

0054	0625	7004	RAL
0055	0626	3152	DCA KEEP
0056	0627	1117	TAD Y4
0057	0630	7040	CMA
0058	0631	1152	TAD KEEP
0059	0632	3117	DCA Y4
0060	0633	7300	DO, CLA CLL
0061	0634	1110	TAD X1
0062	0635	1104	TAD OR1
0063	0636	3104	DCA OR1
0064	0637	7004	RAL
0065	0640	1105	TAD OR2
0066	0641	3105	DCA OR2
0067	0642	7004	RAL
0068	0643	1106	TAD OR3
0069	0644	3106	DCA OR3
0070	0645	7004	RAL
0071	0646	1107	TAD OR4
0072	0647	3107	DCA OR4
0073	0650	7300	CLA CLL
0074	0651	1111	TAD X2
0075	0652	1105	TAD OR2
0076	0653	3105	DCA OR2
0077	0654	7004	RAL
0078	0655	1106	TAD OR3
0079	0656	3106	DCA OR3
0080	0657	7004	RAL
0081	0660	1107	TAD OR4
0082	0661	3107	DCA OR4
0083	0662	7300	CLA CLL
0084	0663	1112	TAD X3
0085	0664	1106	TAD OR3
0086	0665	3106	DCA OR3
0087	0666	7004	RAL
0088	0667	1107	TAD OR4
0089	0670	3107	DCA OR4
0090	0671	7300	CLA CLL
0091	0672	1113	TAD X4
0092	0673	1107	TAD OR4
0093	0674	3107	DCA OR4
0094	0675	7300	CLA CLL
0095	0676	7001	IAC
0096	0677	1114	TAD Y1
0097	0700	3114	DCA Y1
0098	0701	7004	RAL
0099	0702	1115	TAD Y2
0100	0703	3115	DCA Y2
0101	0704	7004	RAL
0102	0705	1116	TAD Y3
0103	0706	3116	DCA Y3
0104	0707	7004	RAL
0105	0710	1117	TAD Y4
0106	0711	3117	DCA Y4
0107	0712	1117	TAD Y4

Increment OR registers with value  
of mutliplicand until 2's complement  
of multiplier is = 0.

The product of this is in OR1 ... OR3



0108	0713	7450	SNA
0109	0714	5600	JMP I MPY
0110	0715	5233	JMP DO
0111			
0112	0716	7000	MINUS, NOP
0113	0717	3014	DCA SIGN
0114	0720	1114	TAD Y1
0115	0721	7041	CIA
0116	0722	1110	TAD X1
0117	0723	3104	DCA OR1
0118	0724	7004	RAL
0119	0725	3152	DCA KEEP
0120	0726	1115	TAD Y2
0121	0727	7040	CMA
0122	0730	1111	TAD X2
0123	0731	1152	TAD KEEP
0124	0732	3105	DCA OR2
0125	0733	7004	RAL
0126	0734	3152	DCA KEEP
0127	0735	1116	TAD Y3
0128	0736	7040	CMA
0129	0737	1112	TAD X3
0130	0740	1152	TAD KEEP
0131	0741	3106	DCA OR3
0132	0742	7004	RAL
0133	0743	3152	DCA KEEP
0134	0744	1117	TAD Y4
0135	0745	7040	CMA
0136	0746	1113	TAD X4
0137	0747	1152	TAD KEEP
0138	0750	3107	DCA OR4
0139	0751	7004	RAL
0140	0752	3014	DCA SIGN
0141	0753	5716	JMP I MINUS
0142			

Form 2's complement of subtrahend  
and add it to minuend. Both numbers  
are unsigned and may be up to 48 bits.

SIGN= 1 if result is positive

0001			*1000
0002	1000	7000	GETX2, NOP
0003	1001	4031	JMS RESET
0004	1002	3110	DCA X1
0005	1003	3111	DCA X2
0006	1004	3112	DCA X3
0007	1005	3113	DCA X4
0008	1006	3114	DCA Y1
0009	1007	3115	DCA Y2
0010	1010	3116	DCA Y3
0011	1011	3117	DCA Y4
0012	1012	3120	DCA SMX21
0013	1013	3121	DCA SMX22
0014	1014	3122	DCA SMX23
0015	1015	3123	DCA SMX24
0016			
0017	1016	1420	PNTR, TAD I POINT
0018	1017	3110	DCA X1
0019	1020	1420	TAD I POINT
0020	1021	3114	DCA Y1
0021	1022	4536	JMS I MUL
0022	1023	7300	CLA CLL
0023	1024	1104	TAD OR1
0024	1025	1120	TAD SMX21
0025	1026	3120	DCA SMX21
0026	1027	7004	RAL
0027	1030	1121	TAD SMX22
0028	1031	3121	DCA SMX22
0029	1032	7004	RAL
0030	1033	1122	TAD SMX23
0031	1034	3122	DCA SMX23
0032	1035	7004	RAL
0033	1036	1123	TAD SMX24
0034	1037	3123	DCA SMX24
0035	1040	7300	CLA CLL
0036	1041	1105	TAD OR2
0037	1042	1121	TAD SMX22
0038	1043	3121	DCA SMX22
0039	1044	7004	RAL
0040	1045	1122	TAD SMX23
0041	1046	3122	DCA SMX23
0042	1047	7004	RAL
0043	1050	1123	TAD SMX24
0044	1051	3123	DCA SMX24
0045	1052	7300	CLA CLL
0046	1053	1106	TAD OR3
0047	1054	1122	TAD SMX23
0048	1055	3122	DCA SMX23
0049	1056	7004	RAL
0050	1057	1123	TAD SMX24
0051	1060	3123	DCA SMX24
0052	1061	7300	CLA CLL
0053	1062	1107	TAD OR4

Clear multiplier, multiplicand,  
and accumulator registers for the  
XY cross-products

Increment pointer, squaring the  
contents of the location indicated  
by it until all relevant points  
have been squared and summed in  
SMX21 ... SMX23



0054	1063	1123	TAD SMX24
0055	1064	3123	DCA SMX24
0056	1065	2020	ISZ POINT
0057	1066	2022	ISZ COUNT
0058	1067	5216	JMP PNTR
0059	1070	4031	JMS RESET
0060	1071	1120	TAD SMX21
0061	1072	3110	DCA X1
0062	1073	1121	TAD SMX22
0063	1074	3111	DCA X2
0064	1075	1122	TAD SMX23
0065	1076	3112	DCA X3
0066	1077	1123	TAD SMX24
0067	1100	3113	DCA X4
0068	1101	1023	TAD RCOUNT
0069	1102	7041	CIA
0070	1103	3114	DCA Y1
0071	1104	3115	DCA Y2
0072	1105	3116	DCA Y3
0073	1106	3117	DCA Y4
0074	1107	4536	JMS I MUL
0075	1110	7300	CLA CLL
0076	1111	1104	TAD OR1
0077	1112	3120	DCA SMX21
0078	1113	1105	TAD OR2
0079	1114	3121	DCA SMX22
0080	1115	1106	TAD OR3
0081	1116	3122	DCA SMX23
0082	1117	1107	TAD OR4
0083	1120	3123	DCA SMX24
0084	1121	5600	JMP I GETX2
0085			
0086	1122	7000	DIVIS, NOP
0087	1123	7300	CLA CLL
0088	1124	1120	TAD SMX21
0089	1125	3110	DCA X1
0090	1126	1121	TAD SMX22
0091	1127	3111	DCA X2
0092	1130	1122	TAD SMX23
0093	1131	3112	DCA X3
0094	1132	1123	TAD SMX24
0095	1133	3113	DCA X4
0096	1134	1100	TAD SUM1
0097	1135	3114	DCA Y1
0098	1136	1101	TAD SUM2
0099	1137	3115	DCA Y2
0100	1140	1102	TAD SUM3
0101	1141	3116	DCA Y3
0102	1142	1103	TAD SUM4
0103	1143	3117	DCA Y4
0104	1144	4541	JMS I SUBTR
0105			
0106	1145	1104	TAD OR1
0107	1146	3124	DCA DENOM1

Done with all points?  
No

Yes, now put the sum of the  
squared scores into the multiplicand

and put N into multiplier

and get  $NEX^2$  in the SMX2 registers

Divisor is formed by subtracting  
 $(EX)^2$  from  $NEX^2$  and the

result is stored in DENOM registers

0108	1147	1105	TAD OR2
0109	1150	3125	DCA DENOM2
0110	1151	1106	TAD OR3
0111	1152	3126	DCA DENOM3
0112	1153	1107	TAD OR4
0113	1154	3127	DCA DENOM4
0114	1155	5722	JMP I DIVIS
0115			



0001			*1200
0002	1200	7402	RWTAPE, HLT
0003	1201	7300	CLA CLL
0004	1202	1600	TAD I RWTAPE
0005	1203	2200	ISZ RWTAPE
0006	1204	3325	DCA RWREGA
0007	1205	1600	TAD I RWTAPE
0008	1206	2200	ISZ RWTAPE
0009	1207	3327	DCA RWBLK
0010	1210	7040	CMA
0011	1211	1600	TAD I RWTAPE
0012	1212	2200	ISZ RWTAPE
0013	1213	3326	DCA RWCLOC
0014	1214	1323	TAD RWM12
0015	1215	3322	DCA RWCNT
0016	1216	1333	RWBGN, TAD RWADBN
0017	1217	3731	DCA I RWADCA
0018	1220	1325	TAD RWREGA
0019	1221	0341	AND RW0077
0020	1222	7040	CMA
0021	1223	3330	DCA RWBCNT
0022			
0023	1224	1325	TAD RWREGA
0024	1225	0334	AND RW7000
0025	1226	1335	TAD RW0610
0026	1227	6766	DTCA DTXA
0027	1230	4300	RWREV, JMS RWWAIT
0028	1231	5240	JMP RWFWD-4
0029	1232	1324	TAD RWBN
0030	1233	7040	CMA
0031	1234	1344	TAD M1
0032	1235	1327	TAD RWBLK
0033	1236	7710	SPA CLA
0034	1237	5230	JMP RWREV
0035			
0036	1240	1325	TAD RWREGA
0037	1241	0334	AND RW7000
0038	1242	1336	TAD RW0210
0039	1243	6766	DTCA DTXA
0040	1244	4300	RWFWD, JMS RWWAIT
0041	1245	5216	JMP RWBGN
0042	1246	1324	TAD RWBN
0043	1247	7041	CIA
0044	1250	1327	TAD RWBLK
0045	1251	7450	SNA
0046	1252	5256	JMP .+4
0047	1253	7710	SPA CLA
0048	1254	5216	JMP RWBGN
0049	1255	5244	JMP RWFWD
0050			
0051	1256	1325	TAD RWREGA
0052	1257	7112	CLL RTR
0053	1260	7010	RAR

Standard RWTAPE routine per  
Jim Crapuchettes. Modified to  
give 2-block turn-around for the  
benefit of middle-aged TU55s



0054	1261	0342	AND RWW070
0055	1262	1337	TAD RW0110
0056	1263	6764	DTXA
0057	1264	1326	TAD RWCLOC
0058	1265	3731	DCA I RWADCA
0059			
0060	1266	2330	RWAGN, ISZ RWBCNT
0061	1267	5273	JMP .+4
0062	1270	1340	TAD RW0200
0063	1271	6764	DTXA
0064	1272	5600	JMP I RWTAPE
0065	1273	1343	TAD RWM200
0066	1274	3732	DCA I RWADWC
0067	1275	4300	JMS RWWAIT
0068	1276	5216	JMP RWBGN
0069	1277	5266	JMP RWAGN
0070			
0071	1300	7402	RWWAIT, HLT
0072	1301	6764	DTXA
0073	1302	6771	DTSF
0074	1303	5302	JMP .-1
0075	1304	6772	DTRB
0076	1305	7700	SMA CLA
0077	1306	5320	JMP RWWOUT
0078	1307	2322	ISZ RWT CNT
0079	1310	5700	JMP I RWWAIT
0080	1311	6761	DTRA
0081	1312	0340	AND RW0200
0082	1313	7440	SZA
0083	1314	6764	DTXA
0084	1315	6772	DTRB
0085	1316	7402	HLT
0086	1317	5316	JMP .-1
0087	1320	2300	RWWOUT, ISZ RWWAIT
0088	1321	5700	JMP I RWWAIT
0089			
0090			
0091	1322	0000	RWT CNT, 0000
0092	1323	7766	RWM12, -12
0093	1324	0000	RWBN, 0000
0094	1325	0000	RWREGA, 0000
0095	1326	0000	RWCLOC, 0000
0096	1327	0000	RWBLK, 0000
0097	1330	0000	RWBCNT, 0000
0098	1331	7755	RWADCA, 7755
0099	1332	7754	RWADWC, 7754
0100	1333	1324	RWADBN, RWBN
0101	1334	7000	RW7000, 7000
0102	1335	0610	RW0610, 0610
0103	1336	0210	RW0210, 0210
0104	1337	0110	RW0110, 0110
0105	1340	0200	RW0200, 0200
0106	1341	0077	RW0077, 0077
0107	1342	0070	RW0070, 0070



AUTOCORRELATION ROUTINE  
RECORD 6

MAY, 1973

T. GLATTKE

0108 1343 7600 RWM200, -200  
0109 1344 7777 M1, 7777  
0110  
0111

0001			*1400	
0002	1400	7000	XYPROD, NOP	
0003	1401	7300	CLA CLL	
0004	1402	3130	DCA XY1	
0005	1403	3131	DCA XY2	
0006	1404	3132	DCA XY3	
0007	1405	3133	DCA XY4	
0008	1406	4031	JMS RESET	
0009				
0010	1407	1020	DOXY, TAD POINT	Setup delay
0011	1410	1030	TAD DELAY	
0012	1411	3026	DCA DPOINT	
0013	1412	1026	TAD DPOINT	
0014	1413	1027	TAD CHECK	
0015	1414	7510	SPA	
0016	1415	5222	JMP .+5	
0017	1416	7300	CLA CLL	
0018	1417	1026	TAD DPOINT	
0019	1420	1023	TAD RCOUNT	
0020	1421	3026	DCA DPOINT	
0021	1422	7300	CLA CLL	
0022	1423	1420	TAD I POINT	Put contents of location indicated by "point" into multiplicand
0023	1424	3110	DCA X1	
0024	1425	3111	DCA X2	
0025	1426	3112	DCA X3	
0026	1427	3113	DCA X4	
0027	1430	1426	TAD I DPOINT	
0028	1431	3114	DCA Y1	And the "delay" data into the multiplier
0029	1432	3115	DCA Y2	
0030	1433	3116	DCA Y3	
0031	1434	3117	DCA Y4	
0032				
0033	1435	4536	JMS I MUL	
0034	1436	7300	CLA CLL	
0035	1437	1104	TAD OR1	
0036	1440	1130	TAD XY1	
0037	1441	3130	DCA XY1	And accumulate the XY products in the XY registers
0038	1442	7004	RAL	
0039	1443	1131	TAD XY2	
0040	1444	3131	DCA XY2	
0041	1445	7004	RAL	
0042	1446	1132	TAD XY3	
0043	1447	3132	DCA XY3	
0044	1450	7004	RAL	
0045	1451	1133	TAD XY4	
0046	1452	3133	DCA XY4	
0047	1453	7300	CLA CLL	
0048	1454	1105	TAD OR2	
0049	1455	1131	TAD XY2	
0050	1456	3131	DCA XY2	
0051	1457	7004	RAL	
0052	1460	1132	TAD XY3	
0053	1461	3132	DCA XY3	



0054	1462	7004	RAL
0055	1463	1133	TAD XY4
0056	1464	3133	DCA XY4
0057	1465	7300	CLA CLL
0058	1466	1106	TAD OR3
0059	1467	1132	TAD XY3
0060	1470	3132	DCA XY3
0061	1471	7004	RAL
0062	1472	1133	TAD XY4
0063	1473	3133	DCA XY4
0064	1474	7300	CLA CLL
0065	1475	1107	TAD OR4
0066	1476	1133	TAD XY4
0067	1477	3133	DCA XY4
0068	1500	2020	ISZ POINT
0069	1501	2022	ISZ COUNT
0070	1502	5207	JMP DOXY
0071			
0072	1503	7300	CLA CLL
0073	1504	1130	TAD XY1
0074	1505	3110	DCA X1
0075	1506	1131	TAD XY2
0076	1507	3111	DCA X2
0077	1510	1132	TAD XY3
0078	1511	3112	DCA X3
0079	1512	1133	TAD XY4
0080	1513	3113	DCA X4
0081	1514	1023	TAD RCOUNT
0082	1515	7041	CIA
0083	1516	3114	DCA Y1
0084	1517	3115	DCA Y2
0085	1520	3116	DCA Y3
0086	1521	3117	DCA Y4
0087	1522	4536	JMS I MUL
0088	1523	1104	TAD OR1
0089	1524	3130	DCA XY1
0090	1525	1105	TAD OR2
0091	1526	3131	DCA XY2
0092	1527	1106	TAD OR3
0093	1530	3132	DCA XY3
0094	1531	1107	TAD OR4
0095	1532	3133	DCA XY4
0096	1533	5600	JMP I XYPROD
0097			*1600
0098	1600	7000	DIVID, NOP
0099	1601	7300	CLA CLL
0100	1602	1130	TAD XY1
0101	1603	3110	DCA X1
0102	1604	1131	TAD XY2
0103	1605	3111	DCA X2
0104	1606	1132	TAD XY3
0105	1607	3112	DCA X3
0106	1610	1133	TAD XY4
0107	1611	3113	DCA X4

Done?

Then obtain  $N \times Y$  by putting  
the  $\times Y$  into multiplicand  
and  $N$  into multiplier

The dividend is formed as in the  
case of the divisor, but the SIGN  
is noted.

0108	1612	1100	TAD SUM1
0109	1613	3114	DCA Y1
0110	1614	1101	TAD SUM2
0111	1615	3115	DCA Y2
0112	1616	1102	TAD SUM3
0113	1617	3116	DCA Y3
0114	1620	1103	TAD SUM4
0115	1621	3117	DCA Y4
0116	1622	4541	JMS I SUBTR
0117			
0118	1623	1014	TAD SIGN
0119	1624	7650	SNA CLA
0120	1625	5246	JMP UNNML
0121	1626	7300	CLA CLL
0122	1627	3015	DCA NEGATE
0123	1630	1104	TAD OR1
0124	1631	3110	DCA X1
0125	1632	1105	TAD OR2
0126	1633	3111	DCA X2
0127	1634	1106	TAD OR3
0128	1635	3112	DCA X3
0129	1636	1107	TAD OR4
0130	1637	3113	DCA X4
0131	1640	1016	TAD K1000
0132	1641	3114	DCA Y1
0133	1642	3115	DCA Y2
0134	1643	3116	DCA Y3
0135	1644	3117	DCA Y4
0136			
0137	1645	5303	JMP XDO
0138			
0139	1646	7300	UNNML, CLA CLL
0140	1647	7001	IAC
0141	1650	3015	DCA NEGATE
0142	1651	1104	TAD OR1
0143	1652	7041	CIA
0144	1653	3110	DCA X1
0145	1654	7004	RAL
0146	1655	3305	DCA LINC
0147	1656	1105	TAD OR2
0148	1657	7040	CMA
0149	1660	1305	TAD LINC
0150	1661	3111	DCA X2
0151	1662	7004	RAL
0152	1663	3305	DCA LINC
0153	1664	1106	TAD OR3
0154	1665	7040	CMA
0155	1666	1305	TAD LINC
0156	1667	3112	DCA X3
0157	1670	7004	RAL
0158	1671	3305	DCA LINC
0159	1672	1107	TAD OR4
0160	1673	7040	CMA
0161	1674	1305	TAD LINC

If sign=1, the resulting r will be positive (or 0). And the denominator is simply multiplied by 1000g to provide for suitable display of the results.

If the sign is 0, the result will be (-) and the correlation is obtained by multiplying the 2s comp of the dividend by 1000g ...as above... and keeping track of the (-) indicator.



0162	1675	3113	DCA X4
0163	1676	1016	TAD K1000
0164	1677	3114	DCA Y1
0165	1700	3115	DCA Y2
0166	1701	3116	DCA Y3
0167	1702	3117	DCA Y4
0168	1703	4536	XDO, JMS I MUL
0169	1704	5600	JMP I DIVID
0170	1705	0000	LINC, 0000

0001	BEGBLK	0010
0002	BLKS	0011
0003	CHECK	0027
0004	CORCNT	0013
0005	CORE	0046
0006	CORR	0024
0007	COUNT	0022
0008	CROSPD	0263
0009	DELAY	0030
0010	DENOM	0140
0011	DENOM1	0124
0012	DENOM2	0125
0013	DENOM3	0126
0014	DENOM4	0127
0015	DISPLY	0400
0016	DIVID	1600
0017	DIVIS	1122
0018	DO	0633
0019	DOCO	0270
0020	DOXY	1407
0021	DPOINT	0026
0022	DXNT	0533
0023	GET	0472
0024	GETX	0534
0025	GETX2	1000
0026	HALF	0070
0027	INB	0477
0028	INCR	0146
0029	KEEP	0152
0030	KPOINT	0150
0031	K1000	0016
0032	K2	0162
0033	K4	0532
0034	K7	0161
0035	K777	0017
0036	LIMIT	0061
0037	LINC	1705
0038	MINUS	0716
0039	MPY	0600
0040	MUL	0136
0041	M1	1344
0042	NEGATE	0015
0043	NEXT	0351
0044	NUMER	0143
0045	OR1	0104
0046	OR2	0105
0047	OR3	0106
0048	OR4	0107
0049	OUT	0454
0050	PNTR	1016
0051	POINT	0020
0052	RCORR	0025
0053	RCOUNT	0023



0054	READ	0134
0055	RESET	0031
0056	RESETC	0517
0057	RESETD	0507
0058	RPOINT	0021
0059	RW	0147
0060	RWADBN	1333
0061	RWADCA	1331
0062	RWADWC	1332
0063	RWAGN	1266
0064	RWBCNT	1330
0065	RWBGH	1216
0066	RWBLK	1327
0067	RWBN	1324
0068	RWCLOC	1326
0069	RWFWD	1244
0070	RWM12	1323
0071	RWM200	1343
0072	RWREGA	1325
0073	RWREV	1230
0074	RWTAPE	1200
0075	RWTCNT	1322
0076	RWWAIT	1300
0077	RWWOUT	1320
0078	RW0070	1342
0079	RW0077	1341
0080	RW0110	1337
0081	RW0200	1340
0082	RW0210	1336
0083	RW0610	1335
0084	RW7000	1334
0085	SETCOR	0041
0086	SIGN	0014
0087	SMX21	0120
0088	SMX22	0121
0089	SMX23	0122
0090	SMX24	0123
0091	START	0200
0092	SUBTR	0141
0093	SUMX	0135
0094	SUMX2	0137
0095	SUM1	0100
0096	SUM2	0101
0097	SUM3	0102
0098	SUM4	0103
0099	TALLY	0144
0100	TFLAG	0145
0101	UNNML	1646
0102	WBLK	0012
0103	XAXIS	0151
0104	XDO	1703
0105	XPROD	0142
0106	XSET	0153
0107	XSTART	0470

AUTOCORRELATION ROUTINE  
RECORD 8

MAY, 1973

T. GLATTKE

0108	XYPROD	1400
0109	XY1	0130
0110	XY2	0131
0111	XY3	0132
0112	XY4	0133
0113	X1	0110
0114	X2	0111
0115	X3	0112
0116	X4	0113
0117	Y1	0114
0118	Y2	0115
0119	Y3	0116
0120	Y4	0117



